



2617⁶
B.S.C

367.39525X00

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): J. AALTONEN, et al.

Serial No.: 09 / 991,754 ✓

Filed: November 26, 2001

Title: IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO A BROADCAST NETWORK.

RECEIVED
MAY 31 2002
Technology Center 2600

✓
LETTER CLAIMING RIGHT OF PRIORITY

Assistant Commissioner for
Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

MAY 29, 2002

Sir:

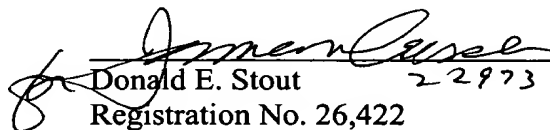
Under the provisions of 35 USC 119 and 37 CFR 1.55, the applicant(s) hereby claim(s)
the right of priority based on:

United Kingdom Patent Application No. 0028732.6
Filed: NOVEMBER 24, 2000

A certified copy of said United Kingdom Patent Application is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP


Donald E. Stout 22973
Registration No. 26,422

DES/rp
Attachment

This Page Blank (uspto)



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

The Patent Office
Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8QQ

RECEIVED

MAY 31 2002

Technology Center 2600

I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration have for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, L.C. or PLC.

Registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely subjects the company to certain additional company law rules.

CERTIFIED COPY OF
PRIORITY DOCUMENT

Signed

P. Mahoney

Dated 2 May 2002

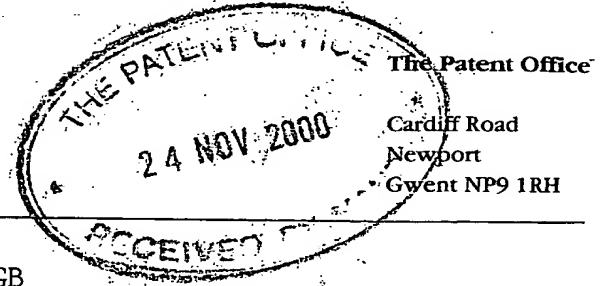
This Page Blank (uspto)

This Page Blank (uspto)

This Page Blank (uspto)

Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)



1. Your reference

PAT 00110 GB

2. Patent application number

(The Patent Office will fill in this part)

0028732.6

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)

NOKIA OY
KEILALAHDENTIE 4
01250 ESPOO
FINLAND

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

FINLAND

750 4434001

4. Title of the invention

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO A
BROADCAST NETWORK

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

NOKIA IPR DEPARTMENT
NOKIA HOUSE
SUMMIT AVENUE
FARNBOROUGH
HAMPSHIRE
GU14ONG UK

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

7577638001 ✓

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number

Country

Priority application number
(if you know it)

Date of filing
(day / month / year)

7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application

Number of earlier application

Date of filing
(day / month / year)

8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if:

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
 - b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
 - c) any named applicant is a corporate body.
- See note (d))

YES

Patents Form 1/77

9. Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form.
Do not count copies of the same document

Continuation sheets of this form

Description 9

Claim(s) 2

Abstract 1

Drawing(s) 2+2

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

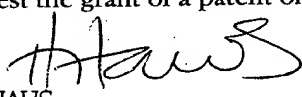
Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77)

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents (please specify)

11. I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.
Signature  Date 22.11.2000
HELEN HAWS

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom
Mr I Johnson 01252 865331

Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.

Notes

- If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 0645 500505.
- Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- For details of the fee and ways to pay please contact the Patent Office.

Improvements in and relating to a broadcast network

5 The present invention relates to delivery of content over a broadcast network and in particular to a broadband digital broadcast network.

10 As is well known, broadband digital broadcast (BDB) networks such as the terrestrial Digital Video Broadcast (DVB-T) network are intended to deliver content in the form of a television broadcast and can also deliver data in a multicast/unicast. The delivery of data and indeed any other service as a multicast or unicast requires the presence of some form of conditional access to ensure the content reaches the correct terminal. Furthermore, to provide interactivity it is necessary to provide a return channel linking a terminal to the network. In this way, a request for content can be communicated to the network which may subsequently deliver the content to the terminal.

20 It has thus been the case that content has been delivered either at the request of the receiving terminal or at the instigation of the network. In the latter case, the network might receive a request from an external content provider to deliver content in the form of an advertisement or the like over the network. Such a request might lead to the content being broadcast, multicast, or even unicast. However, the decision for a content provider as to how and when to request the delivery of content is hampered by the unidirectional nature of the network.

25 Thus, according to one aspect of the invention, there is provided a controller connectable to first and second wireless networks, the controller including a processor operable to initiate delivery of content by said first network in response to a criterion being met by data derived from said second network.

30 The invention is particular applicable to content delivery by those networks which either do not have or only possess limited return channel capability.

Such networks are not suited to the delivery of targeted content such as, for example, advertising. The invention provides the content provider with the advantage of being able to target the delivery of content much more effectively. Preferably, the second network will be selected to the extent that it can provide data advantageous for targeting delivery of content by the first network. Thus, the second network may be a public land mobile network such as a GSM based network, for example. In which case, data relating to the user activity in the network, such as might be stored in a GSM Home Location Register (HLR) may be provided to the first network, which could be a broadband digital broadcast network exemplified by a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) network. Advantageously, the data derived from the second network will allow the content provider to tailor content to suit the desired audience. Thus, an advertiser will be able to develop content to suit particular market opportunities.

Preferably, the criterion is established as a function of at least one indicia representative of user activity in said second network. Conveniently, more than one indicia may be utilised in generating a criterion for the delivery of content including whether the users are actively taking part in a call. Advantageously, the selection of an indicia allows a content provider to make an assessment of the intended audience of the content to be delivered. Thus, a geographical indicia might be appropriate where the content relates to a particular location such as the provision of services in an area for example hotel rooms. In which case a level of user activity could be monitored in that area which, when exceeded would trigger the delivery of content. Another example of a geographical indicia could be a concentration of user activity at a particular venue such as a conference centre or sport stadium. The content provider could then arrange delivery of content appropriate to that venue once a certain threshold of user activity had been reached. An alternative indicia could be an identification of user activity amongst a certain population of users identified to the second network. Such an indicia might rely on profiling by the network, revealing data such as grouping users by the length of time

they are active in making use of the network or those whose pattern of use takes them to well defined locations such as airports for example on a regular basis.

- 5 Further advantages of the invention stem from the fact that because delivery of content may be initiated or controlled to occur under certain specific conditions, it is possible for the network provider to levy corresponding charges for the delivery of content perhaps based on the present availability of bandwidth. This ability is reinforced by the fact that the network operator
- 10 can clearly identify to a potential content provider the audience available or even more usefully identify a potential audience in advance to which content could be delivered.

- According to a further aspect of the invention, there is provided a content
- 15 delivery system comprising first and second wireless networks and a controller connected thereto, the controller including a processor operable to initiate delivery of content by said first network in response to a criterion being met by data derived from said second network.

- 20 Although the controller might be physically integrated with either the first or second networks, it could be provided as a separate entity in which case the connections to the other networks could be conventional in the sense of being dedicated to the purpose or the controller could be connected over a further network such as an intranet or the Internet. Such flexibility is advantageous in
- 25 that it allows the for the most effective integration of the controller with existing networks and in particular allows access to the controller to those responsible for establishing the content delivery criterion. Thus, the controller could be operated by a service provider or even a content provider.

- 30 According to a still further aspect of the invention, there is provided a content delivery method comprising monitoring user activity in a second network

relative to a criterion and delivering content to a terminal of a first network when the criterion is met.

5 In order to aid in understanding the present invention, a particular embodiment thereof will now be described by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of a prior art Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) topology;

10 Figure 2 is schematic view of a content delivery system according to one aspect of the present invention; and

Figure 3 is a flowchart illustrating a method for use with the system of Figure 2.

15 Referring to Figure 1, there is shown a typical cellular topology of a public land mobile network (PLMN) 1 covering a region. As is well known to those skilled in the art, the PLMN 1 remains informed of a cell in which a mobile station (MS) is located. Typically, an MS periodically contacts the PLMN 1 and the PLMN 1 stores location information in a database known in the GSM case, at
20 least, as a Home Location Register (HLR) 3. Depending on the particular PLMN 1, the location information stored in the HLR 3 may indicate at best a particular cell in which a MS is located or alternatively, a group of cells. Again depending on the particular PLMN, the HLR 3 will obtain periodic updates of the MS location. The information held in the HLR relating to a MS is, of
25 course, required to enable connection of a call to a MS.

Within the region covered by the PLMN 1, there are a number of cells in which concentrations of MS may, from time to time occur. Thus in Cell C there is located a conference centre, in Cell G an airport and in Cell H a motorway
30 junction. Clearly, any increase in the number of MS in these or indeed any other cell in the PLMN 1 will be represented in the information stored in the HLR 3.

Turning now to Figure 2, this illustrates a content delivery system 5 including a terrestrial broadband digital broadcast (BDB) network 7 namely a digital video broadcast (DVB-T) network. A user equipped with a suitable terminal 9 incorporating a receiver (not shown), display 11 and user interface (not shown) can receive data broadcast by the BDB network 7 from a transmitter 13. The data broadcast by the transmitter 13 is derived from a variety of sources 15 via a gateway 17 and may include IP and Television content.

Before transmission, the data received from each source is processed in head-end equipment 19. As is well known in the art, the head end equipment 19 places the data into data containers of the transport stream of the BDB. To cater for the delivery of data to a particular terminal 9 or group of terminals, the containers may also hold address information which can be identified and read by a conditional access component in each terminal 9 to determine whether the data is intended for that terminal 9. The BDB network 7 also provides the facility for suitably equipped terminals 9 to interact with the BDB network 7. By suitably equipped terminal is meant a terminal 9 having a return channel Rc 21 for providing network interactivity as exemplified in the case of DVB by a number of specifications published by the Digital Video Broadcasting Office and also the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) including the following: **DVB-NIP** Network Independent Protocols for DVB Interactive Services ETS 300 802 (V1: 11/97), Guidelines for the use of the Network Independent Protocols for DVB Interactive Services TR 101 194 (V1.1.1: 06/97), **DVB-RCP** DVB interaction channel through the Public Switched Telecommunications System (PSTN) / Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) ETS 300 801 (V1: 08/97), **DVB-RCG** Interaction channel through the Global System for Mobile communications (GSM) EN 301 195 (V1.1.1 : 02/99).

- In some instances a user may be provided with a terminal having a return channel 21 by which she may request the delivery of a computer file by the BDB network 7 to her terminal 9. As has been indicated above, such interactive functionality requires the return channel 21 from the terminal 9 to the DVB-T network 7 and a conditional access component in the terminal 9. The modem functionality is conveniently provided by a mobile station 3 connected to the PLMN 1, the main features of which are well known to those skilled in the art. To provide a return channel 21 from the terminal 9 to the BDB network 7, a connection is provided between the PLMN 1 and a subscriber management system (SMS) 23 of the BDB network 7. The MS 3 may be a separate entity in which case it could be interfaced to the Terminal 9 over a Low Power Radio Frequency (LPRF) or Infrared (IR) connection 25. Alternatively, the MS 3 may be integrated with the terminal 9.
- As has been previously mentioned, the SMS 23 already has connections to the gateway 17 and the transmitter head-end equipment 19. If a return channel exists 21, It is thus possible for the user to issue requests for specific content via the user interface of the terminal 9 and thus through the MS 9 connected to the PLMN 1. The request is received by the SMS 23 which obtains the content from the gateway 17 and passes it to the head-end 19 for placing into data containers for onward transmission. It should be noted that the request from the user might include content which is not presently being transmitted by the BDB network 7. To ensure that the user only receives the requested content, the data is broadcast with an identifier which the conditional access component in the terminal 9 recognises as being intended for delivery to the user. In the event that the content is received by another terminal 9, the conditional access component of that terminal 9 will prevent delivery of the content.
- However, to cater for those circumstances where, for example, no return channel 21 exists from a terminal 9 it will be further noted that Interposed between the HLR 3 and SMS 23, is a controller 27 which although shown as a

distinct entity could equally form part of the HLR/PLMN and/or SMS/BDB architecture. The controller 27 monitors the contents of the HLR 3 to identify where user activity in the PLMN 1 meets a pre-defined criterion. Thus, the HLR 3 may be monitored to identify those locations in the PLMN topology where the number of MS exceeds a particular threshold. In those locations where the threshold is exceeded, the controller 27 identifies that a so-called "hot-spot" exists. The controller 27 also includes a database which contains details of the likely source of a hot spot at a particular location. Examples of a potential source of a hot-spot have been mentioned above. Thus, there exists a conference centre, airport and motorway junction within the coverage areas of cells C, G and H respectively. The database also includes an estimate of the likely ratio of MS to active terminals expected according to the category of the potential hot-spot. Thus at a conference centre there is likely to be a strong correlation between the number of active MS present and the number of active terminals, although not necessarily belonging to the same users. However, at a motorway junction although the number of MS present may be quite high, the number of active terminals present may be much lower than that in the previous example as those terminals that are present may be switched off for safety reasons. Such estimates may be based on a statistical analysis of the likely type of MS user present at a particular source and his likely pattern of terminal use in such circumstances. Alternatively or additionally, the estimate could be built up through observation of the activity patterns of groups of users of the PLMN 1. Thus, as has been said, at a sporting event, or on the motorway, the ratio may be low whereas in an airport or at a conference centre the ratio could be much higher. The information or profile determined by the controller 27 is then utilised through providing opportunities to content providers to deliver content to users in those hot spots. The controller 27 will also be able to establish a cost for delivering the content based on the demand on bandwidth and the like.

The controller 27 further provides monitoring means for establishing a trigger level for demand in a particular location or locations which might be as small as a single group or as large as substantial portion or portions of the network.

- 5 In a further refinement of the above embodiment, the controller is given access to personal profiles of the users of MS and/or Terminals in the PLMN and BDB networks respectively. Thus, the identity of a user or group of users in a hot-spot could first be established from the information in the HLR 3 and the controller 27 could then provide the additional information contained in the
10 corresponding personal profile(s) to a content provider. The content provider would then be further assisted in the selection of delivery opportunities for relevant content, that is the delivery criterion could be modified, if appropriate.

- As will be apparent the profile established by the controller 27 allows careful
15 tailoring of the delivery of content to a group of terminals 9 without any requirement for a return channel 21 to aid in the selection of content. It will further be appreciated that rather than set a single criterion or threshold in the controller 27 to determine locations having high demand, a set of different thresholds may be set having differing levels of demand thus giving the
20 controller 27 operator the opportunity to provide a more accurate profile to potential content providers together with a correspondingly banded pricing structure.

- One example of how an embodiment of the invention might be employed in
25 delivering content to a terminal or terminals is set out below and illustrated in the flowchart of Figure 3..

- An advertiser might receive instructions from a client to promote services or goods. For example, a hotel chain may have a large number of rooms
30 available in proximity to the conference centre. The advertiser will, through negotiation with a service provider establish content 30 suitable for promoting the hotel chain. This information could be tailored to suit different localities

where rooms were available perhaps by including local tourist information. The service provider will then, on the instructions of the advertiser establish a criterion or trigger level 40 at which the content would be provided both by reference to locality and user profile. This information would be provided to
5 the BDB network operator who would program the controller 27 with the appropriate information. Subsequently, should the trigger be met 50 by user activity in the PLMN network 1 then the delivery 60 of content from the service provider in the format agreed by the advertiser would take place.

- 10 It should be noted that although in the foregoing embodiment the option is provided of the terminal 9 being interfaced to a MS 3 in order to provide a return channel 21, the presence of such an interface or indeed a return channel 21 is not necessary for the performance of the invention. Those skilled in the art will recognise that the only necessity is that there exists a
15 population of users in one network whose activities can be correlated with the presence of terminals for delivery of content by another network. Nevertheless, the presence of a return channel 21 would allow the user of a terminal to respond by making a request over that channel in reaction to content delivered in the above described manner.

Claims:

1. A controller connectable to first and second wireless networks, the controller including a processor operable to initiate delivery of content by said first network in response to a criterion being met by data derived from said second network.
2. A controller as claimed in Claim 1, further including criterion establishing means operable to establish a criterion as a function of a at least one indicia representative of user activity in said second network.
3. A controller as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the criterion establishing means is further operable to associate said criterion with particular content to be delivered over said first network.
4. A controller as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the processor is operable to initiate delivery of content whose associated criterion is met.
5. A content delivery system comprising first and second wireless networks and a controller connected thereto, the controller including a processor operable to initiate delivery of content by said first network in response to a criterion being met by data derived from said second network.
6. A system as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the controller includes criterion establishing means operable to establish a criterion as a function of a at least one indicia representative of user activity in said second network.

7. A system as claimed in Claim 5 or Claim 6, wherein the second network includes a register of user activity data derivable by said controller.
- 5 8. A system as claimed in any one of Claims 5 to 7, wherein the criterion establishing means is further operable to associate said criterion with a respective at least one content to be delivered by said first network.
- 10 9. A system as claimed in any one of Claims 5 to 8, further including at least one source of content, said source being responsive to said controller to supply content to said first network for delivery thereby.
- 15 10. A content delivery method comprising monitoring user activity in a second network relative to a criterion and delivering content to a terminal of a first network when the criterion is met.
11. A method as claimed in Claim 10, including associating said criterion with particular content to be delivered by the first network.
- 20 12. A method as claimed in Claim 11, including comparing said content with a profile of a user of a terminal such that content compatible with said profile is delivered.
- 25 13. A method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said profile is obtained by determining a pattern of use of said second network by said user.

AbstractImprovements in and relating to a broadcast network

5 A content delivery service is described for delivering content over a broadband digital broadcast network (7). A controller (27) allows the delivery of content to be made in accordance with activity in a public land mobile network 1. The delivery of content may therefore be effectively scheduled and an appropriate revenue level determined.



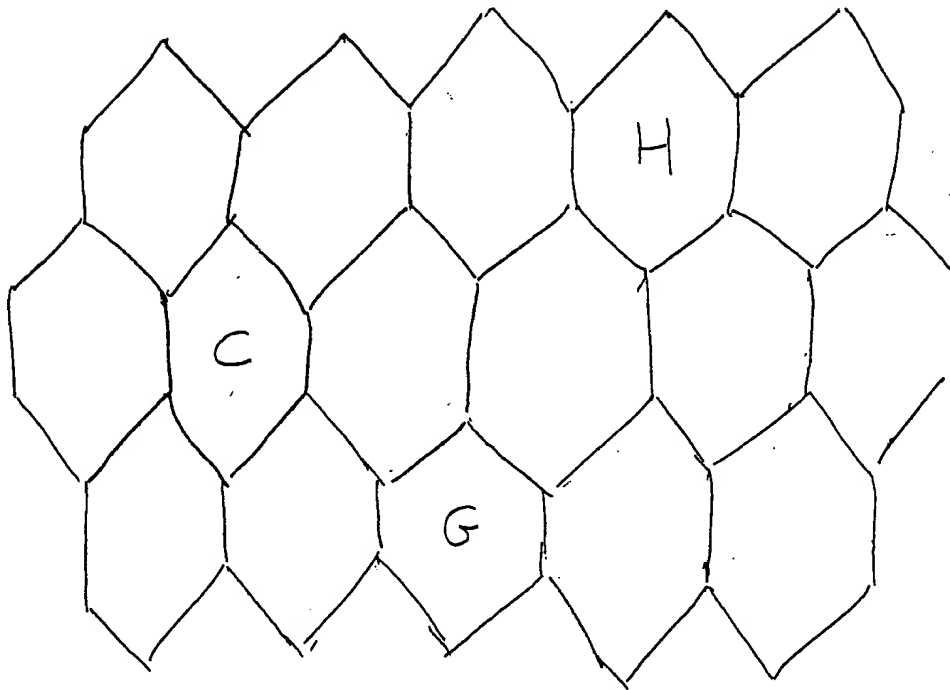


Figure 1

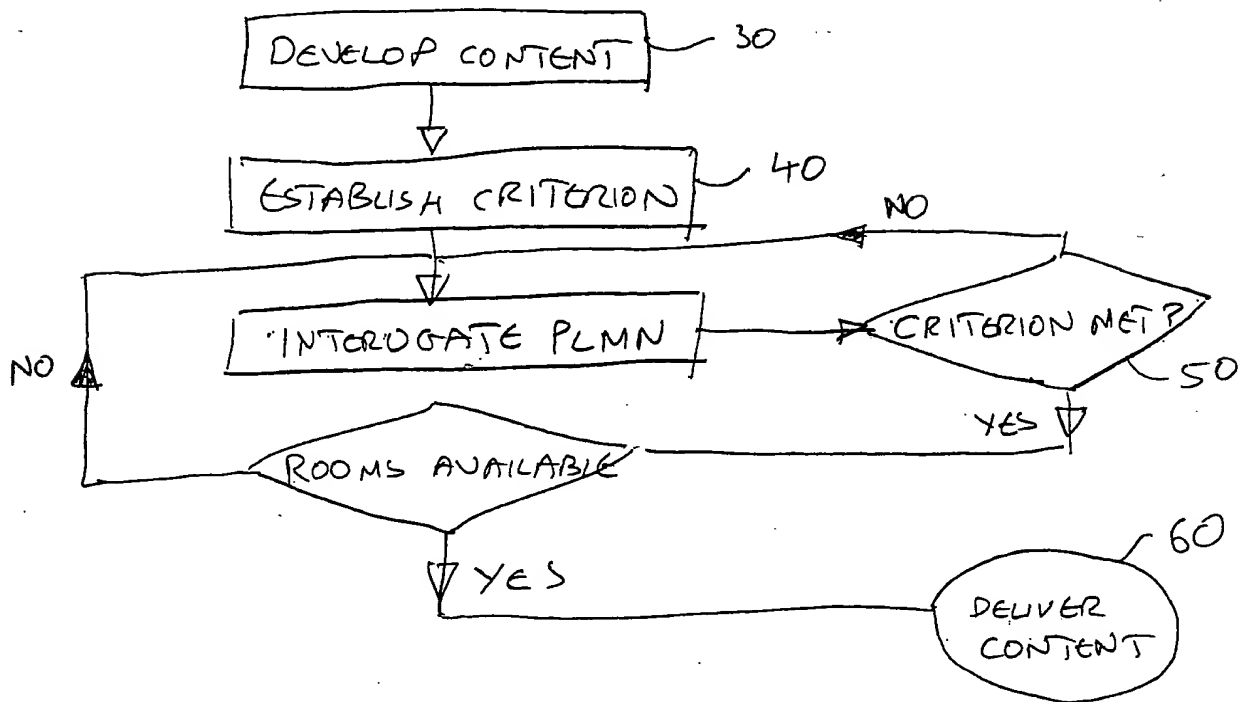


Figure 3

This Page Blank (uspto)

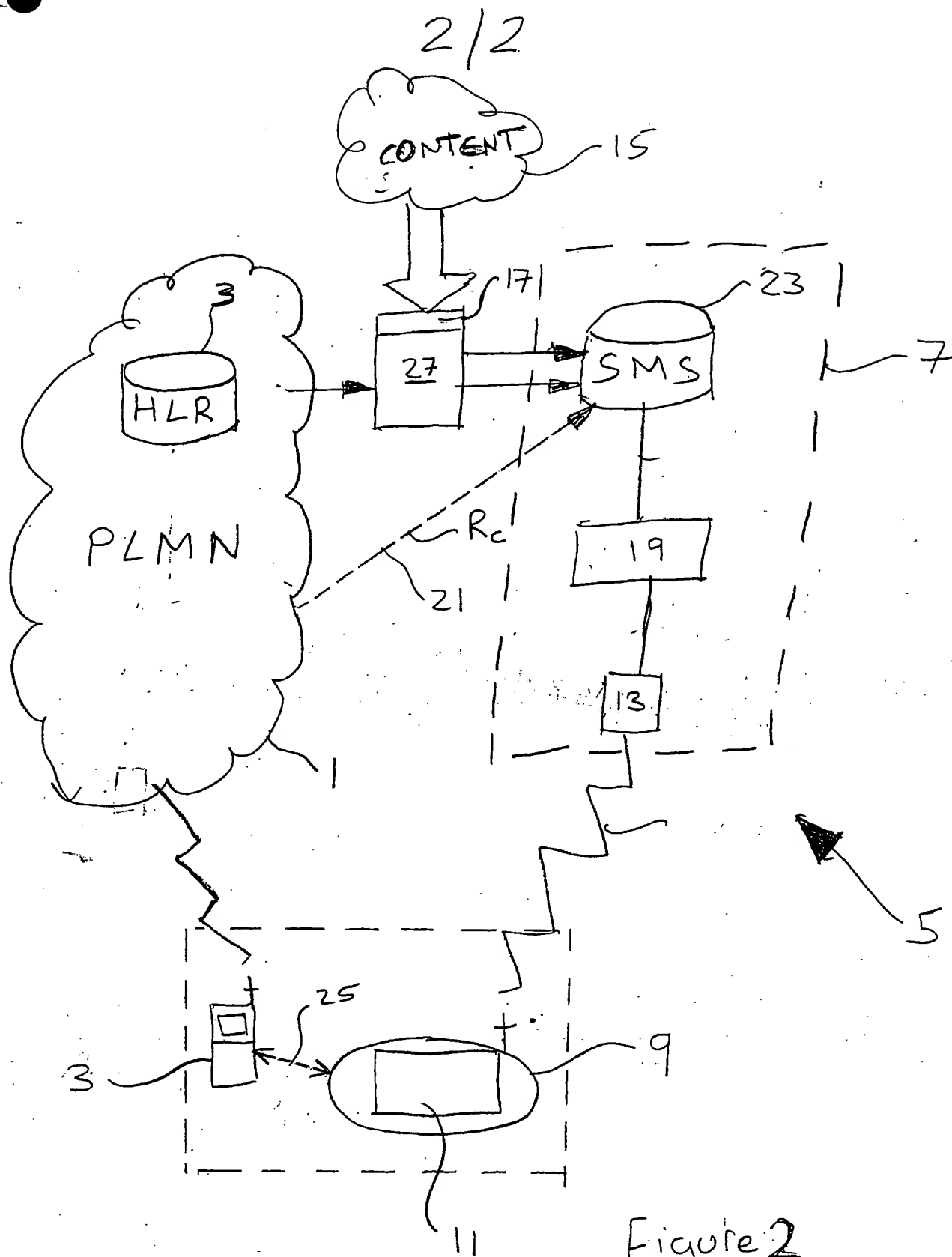


Figure 2

This Page Blank (uspto)